

# BUTTER-FAT

PUBLISHED MONTHLY IN THE INTERESTS OF DAIRYMEN

BY THE

**Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association**  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Volume 5



JULY, 1927.

Number 4

1867      DIAMOND JUBILEE OF THE CONFEDERATION      1927  
                                 OF CANADA

## Co-operating for the Common Good of Canada



THE FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION

**I**N the words of D'Arcy McGee, one of those illustrious statesmen who laid the foundation of our great Dominion, he sets forth the meaning of Confederation in this stirring message: "I call it a Northern nation," said the patriot-statesman, "for such it must become if all of us but do our duty to the last. I look to the future of my adopted country with hope, though not without anxiety; I see, in the not remote distance, one great nationality bound like the shield of Achilles, by the blue rim of ocean. I see it quartered into many communities—each disposing of its internal affairs but all bound together by free institutions, free intercourse, and free commerce; I see within the round of that shield, the peaks of the Western mountains, the crests of the Eastern waves, the winding Assiniboine, the five-fold lakes, the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa, the Saguenay, the St. John, and the Basin of Minas. By all these flowing waters, in all the valleys they fertilize, in all the cities they visit in their courses, I see a generation of industrious, contented, moral men, free in name and in fact—men capable of maintaining, in peace and in war, a constitution worthy of such a country."



# Re-assuring Message from President Park

## RECORD PRODUCTION AND INCREASED MEMBERSHIP ANNOUNCED

The first half of the year 1927 is over, and we find that the volume of milk handled by your Association is ever on the increase. For the month of May we handled approximately 800,000 lbs. more milk than in May 1926, and in June, this year, I predict it to be the record month of any since the organization was started, for our butterfat handled will be in the near neighborhood of one half million pounds for that month.

We have also had a very large increase in our membership, and up to the end of June, the increase has been over 200 members.

We have had a fairly successful half year, and your Association is in a splendid financial position.

I wish that it was only possible that we could secure the small number who are still outside the organization, to come in and join with us. I am sure that we could demonstrate to them that co-operative marketing, when we sold the product which we are co-operating on, that we can get the best returns that is possible under ordinary market conditions.

Last year, I called your attention to the fact that at this period of the year we are called upon to handle quite a little sour and off-flavored milk.

I am very pleased to state that this year, we have not had as large a quantity as last year, but still we are getting more than we should get, and with those who have been unfortunate to get sour or off-flavored milk, I realize exactly how they feel in regard to it.

We are doing everything in our power to try and assist those men who are getting into trouble with their milk, and Dr. Damman and Mr. Kelly have been busy the whole of this season trying to help the members who are having trouble in this respect.

Some of the members, who have had sour milk, have sent in their notice of cancellation of contract. I can readily understand how they feel, when they are producing milk, and it is persistently turned down as being not fit for city consumption.

It is a very hard position to try and satisfy the farmers on the one side, and on the other to supply the consumers in the city of Vancouver with a product which we can guarantee, and in guaranteeing this product it is absolutely necessary that we have very strict supervision on the platform, so that no milk gets by that is not absolutely No. 1.

### Close Grading Improves Product

It is very gratifying to us to note that since the inception of the close grading of milk in the city, we have not had hardly a complaint from the consumer on the quality of the milk, and I am given to understand that the city health authorities are giving us a high grade for the milk which is being put out in the city of Vancouver by your Association.

Some of the members make the statement that we turn their milk down because we have too much coming in. This is a very foolish statement to make, if they would only realize that sour and bad flavored milk arriving at our plant, costs us money as well as a loss to the man who produces it, as it is necessary that we replace this milk with No. 1 milk to take care of our business, as we do not bring into the city any more milk than we actually require.

Some of our members claim that the reason why their milk is sour is because it has to wait at the plant so long before being unloaded. We have tried to arrange it so that the trucks come in in rotation, and we may be able to handle it as they come along, but unfortunately there are many upsets to this through trucks not arriving on their schedule time, and others probably arriving a little ahead.

When I tell you that we are handling between 1400 and 1500 cans of milk per day at the 8th Avenue plant, you can readily understand that it is a physical impos-

sibility on our part to handle all that milk in a very short time. A large majority of the trucks arrive at our plant around noon, and on looking out, many times I see quite a string of them, and you can readily realize that we cannot unload the whole of those trucks immediately and again, extra trucks have been placed on some routes during the flush period and when there are shortages through sour milk, which has further complicated this situation.

### A Clean Cow, Clean Pail and Clean Milker

From our own observations in the field, we find that the fault generally lies at the point of production, for a clean cow, a clean pail and a clean milker, combined with efficient cooling will generally result in a first class product.

Exhaustive tests in our own organization and experimental stations in Canada and the U. S. have borne out this fact. A. G. Lockhead, Dominion agricultural bacteriologist, writing on this subject says: "Other minor causes for off-flavored milk which have been brought to our attention through our field work is the presence of garget in the herd, and the abnormal appetite of some cows for nourishment in the form of wild carrots, pig weeds, elderberry, grousel, wild strawberry, and other noxious weeds, bearing a strong odor, which contaminate the milk. Keeping the cows from such pasture has resulted in correcting the trouble."

It is my wish to see every can of milk arriving at our plant of a No. 1 quality, and I am sure that that is the wish of the members, because we all fully realize that we cannot make the best out of an inferior raw material.

Under the new by-law which is being brought in by the city, and which is operative at the present time, the health department has the power to come on to any platform, where milk is received in the city, and take samples of the milk, and test same for bacteria and cleanliness, and if this milk is not found to be of No. 1 quality, it is condemned and the farmer notified of the fact, and upon a second notice from the department, he is not allowed to ship milk to the city, and every dairy in Vancouver is notified to that effect, and the dairy is not permitted to purchase such milk from any dairyman who has had his milk turned down by the city authorities.

Quite a number of milk producers in the Valley have already, I am given to understand, received their second notice from the city authorities. These are not only members of our own organization, but independent shippers as well.

The regulations now being enforced by the Vancouver city health department to improve the milk supply have been adopted by progressive cities to the south of us and have resulted in an increased demand for dairy products in the U. S. and considering that our members have the benefit of our laboratory and field inspection work to assist them in this respect, it should be a matter of pride on their part to improve our product, in addition it is one of profit.

W. J. PARK,

President and General Manager, F.V.M.P.A.

June 30th, 1927.

### HELPING OTHERS

A co-operator is a man who sees farther than his nose; who hears more than the jingle of money in his own pocket; who feels more than his own problems and his own ambitions. A co-operator is a man who works not only for his own prosperity and his own well-being, but for the advancement of the whole industry or the whole group of which he is a part.



## IMPROVING THE DAIRY HERD

Three ways of improving the dairy herd—better feeding, rigid culling, and intelligent breeding—were emphasized by J. C. McDowell, dairy husbandman of the United States Department of Agriculture, in a talk at the recent farmers' week at Orono, Me.

"Better feeding of the cows we now have," he said, "increases average production, increases total production, and usually increases net profits. Rigid culling out of low producers increases average production, decreases total production, and nearly always increases net profits. The use of better dairy sires eventually increases average production, increases total production and, I believe I may safely say, with proper management always increases net profits.

"All dairy herd improvement due to better breeding tends to increase profits to the producer and to decrease costs to the consumer. It is one of the ways by which the world may become richer without decreasing the prosperity of any individual. Therefore, as I see it, the breeders of good purebred dairy cattle are among the world's greatest benefactors.

"It is a common practice to select dairy bulls on their appearance and their pedigree. The day is coming when dairy bulls will be selected on appearance, pedigree, and progeny. The production records of a large number of daughters of a dairy bull when compared with the production records of their dams determine the breeding value of the bull as certainly as the records show the producing ability of the cows themselves. If a sire has a high producing dam he may transmit high production to his daughters, but if he has already transmitted high production to every one of his first 5 or 10 daughters it is a practical certainty, not that he may, but that he will transmit high production on an average to all his offspring. The record of the dam of any dairy sire is a promise, but the record of a large number of high producing daughters fulfills that promise."

## LINDBERG WANTED MILK

What did Lindbergh call for first after he had completed his record-making trip across the Atlantic by air? Did he call for a bottle of champagne? No. Did he ask for a drink of gin? No. Did he clamor for Whisky, or brandy or rum, or beer? No. Did he order any of the thousand and one beverages out of a bottle that are claimed to be so refreshing. No.

What did he ask for? According to the press dispatches he asked for a bottle of milk and a roll!

What a health lesson, what a temperance sermon is contained in this simple and homely statement, Lindbergh could never have made that flight, requiring as it did such quick thinking, supreme nerve and endurance, if he had been trained on booze. He is a monumental proof of the value of living a sane, temperate life, if a person wants to accomplish anything.

The different beverage manufacturers are all advertising in all sorts of ways to boost the sale of their products. Not only are people urged to try a given drink once, but they are lured into the habit of drinking it regularly. In time they come to depend on it. This is extremely profitable to the manufacturers and dealers, it is true, but the consumers get very little for their money.

How much more sensible it would be if people were educated up to drinking milk, as Lindbergh does. Then they would get something wholesome and nourishing for what they spend. The farming industry, on which we all must depend for our food, would be benefited and the nation as a whole would begin to show gains in achievement and in happiness. — "Pathfinder."

The taxi suddenly came to a halt in the middle of the street. "What's the matter?" called the man from the back seat. "I thought the young lady said 'stop'" said the chauffeur. "Well, she wasn't talking to you."

# Auction Sale

Of

## Choice High Grade Holstein and Jersey Dairy Cattle, Horses, Farm Machinery and Effects

Under instructions from M. W. F. OAKES, whose farm has been sold with crop, we will sell by Public Auction on the premises, No. 9 Road between Nos. 4 and 5 Roads (old Braid Ranch), Lulu Island, on

**THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1927,**

At 1:30 O'CLOCK, P.M.,

The whole of his Herd of Choice High Grade Holstein and Jersey Dairy Cattle, Horses, Farm Machinery and Effects, consisting of in part as follows:

**CATTLE**—17 Head. 8 of these animals are fresh and have freshened within the past eight weeks, 5 due in September and first week in October, 2 due in November and 2 in January, also Holstein Heifer, 7 months. These animals produce up to 70 lbs. per day each when fresh. Average herd test 4 per cent. fat. Herd has been regularly tested for T.B. and the last three tests have proven clean; also free from abortion.

**HORSES**—Team Black Geldings, 1700 lbs. each, young and sound. 1 Yearling Clydesdale Filly.

**FARM MACHINERY AND EFFECTS**—One 4-in. Wagon, Box and Rake; one Horse Disc, one 4-section Scratch Harrow, one Walking Plow, Sod and Stubble Moldboards; one Breaking Plow; one 2-furrow Cockshutt Riding Plow; one Steel Hay Rake; one Ideal Giant Mower; one Cockshutt 14-in. Double Disc Seed Drill; one Culti-Packer; one Deering Binder and Fore-truck; one Root Pulper; one Wheelbarrow; Ropes and Blocks and a quantity of miscellaneous Tools too numerous to mention.

**TERMS**—CASH.

**The T. J. TRAPP CO., LTD.,**

AUCTIONEERS, New Westminster.

# Complete Dispersal Sale

—OF A—

## FINE PURE BRED JERSEY HERD

We have been authorized to sell by public auction at the farm of G. H. JOHNSON, Bellevue Jersey Farm, on the County Line Road, just north of the Yale Road, Langley, on

**THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1927**

at 1:00 p.m., TWENTY-FOUR HEAD of PURE BRED JERSEY CATTLE; all young stock; many with R.O.P. records. This herd has successfully passed three clean tests for T.B., and this is an excellent opportunity to secure some choice foundation stock.

For details and particulars, apply to the Auctioneers,

**THE T. J. TRAPP COMPANY, LIMITED**

New Westminster.



# BRITISH COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## DAIRY BRANCH

### CERTIFIED MILK AND BUTTERFAT RECORDS

Following is the second list of cows that have completed lactation periods during 1927 which qualify for certification.

#### CHILLIWACK COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION

No.	Name of Cow	Breed	Age	Milk Lbs.	Fat P.C.	Fat Lbs.		Owner and Address
C308	Kate 2 .....	H	6	10,283	3.43	353.0	CWP	R. C. Johnston, Chilliwack.
C378	Row 1 .....	J	6	7,166	4.77	342.4	CWP	A. L. Atchison, Sardis.
C379	Evans 1 .....	J	13	8,523	3.38	374.0	CWP	A. L. Atchison, Sardis.
C380	Valentine 1 .....	G	4	7,369	4.63	342.6	CWP	A. Unsworth, Sardis.
C382	Rowena Netherland Posch 2nd, 110031, 1 .....	P.B.H.	4	9,377	3.32	312.0	CWP	R. C. Johnston, Chilliwack.
C387	Moolie 1 .....	H	M	9,431	3.72	351.1	CWP	W. L. Macken, Chilliwack.
C448	Punch .....	J	2	8,090	4.27	345.7	CWP	C. Kerr, Chilliwack.
C449	Spot .....	G	3	7,332	4.53	332.7	CWP	C. Kerr, Chilliwack.
C450	Joy .....	J	4	8,585	3.91	336.3	CWP	Raine & Carmichael, Chilliwack.
C451	Violet 2nd .....	A-J	3	7,180	4.47	321.5	.....	Raine & Carmichael, Chilliwack.
C452	Buttercup .....	J-A	4	7,970	3.99	318.3	.....	Raine & Carmichael, Chilliwack.

#### RICHMOND-LADNER COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION

R104	Star 4 .....	H	8	11,976	3.75	449.7	CWP	H. A. Mitchell, Ladner.
R105	Daisy 4 .....	H	10	12,088	3.57	423.0	CWP	H. A. Mitchell, Ladner.
R152	Jean 3 .....	H	12	13,383	3.13	422.9	.....	Gilmore Bros., Steveston.
R163	Nancy Botsford 97765, 3 .....	P.B.H.	5	12,986	3.11	404.7	CWP	H. A. Mitchell, Ladner.
R176	Pin Teats Jr. 2 .....	H	5	12,450	3.68	458.5	CWP	E. Burr, Ladner.
R214	Bell 2 .....	J	9	9,644	5.06	488.5	.....	L. F. Hornby, Ladner.
R232	Dickson 2 .....	H	4	12,724	3.74	477.4	CWP	Gilmore Bros., Steveston.
R236	Mildred 1 .....	J	7	8,533	4.78	408.6	CWP	J. Featherstone, Steveston.
R241	Anniemay 2 .....	H	4	11,737	3.75	431.6	CWP	H. A. Mitchell, Ladner.
R242	Lady Elizabeth Bowes Lyons, 68451, 2 .....	P.B.H.	3	13,961	2.9	406.1	CWP	H. A. Mitchell, Ladner.
R292	Ann 1 .....	H	3	14,891	3.28	465.9	CWP	Gilmore Bros., Steveston.
R301	Rooker Pauline McKinley, 61819 ..	P.B.H.	7	11,732	3.38	396.8	CWP	A. Davie, Ladner.
R314	Ormsby Rajah Westport, 107362 ..	P.B.H.	3	11,905	3.52	420.1	.....	J. Erskine, Eburne.
R316	Star .....	G	2	10,042	5.94	561.8	CWP	W. Gilchrist, Ladner.
R317	Laura Banostine, 83190 .....	P.B.H.	5	10,324	3.83	396.3	.....	A. Davie, Ladner.
R319	Abbekerk Rajah Newman 124727 ..	P.B.H.	3	10,360	3.22	323.8	CWP	J. Erskine, Eburne.
R326	Dolly .....	G	6	7,415	4.06	301.7	CWP	W. Gilchrist, Ladner.
R328	Judy .....	H	6	8,886	3.88	344.8	CWP	Bert Smith, Ladner.
R333	Molly .....	H	6	10,849	3.42	371.1	.....	J. Trevitt, Ladner.
R439	Worrall .....	H	6	10,544	4.25	448.8	CWP	J. Featherstone, Steveston.
R440	Dolly (L164) .....	H	5	9,851	3.19	314.8	CWP	A. Nelsen, Steveston.
R441	Eminent Orva Pogis, 18178 .....	P.B.J.	8	6,185	5.2	322.0	.....	A. Mort, Steveston.
R442	Pauline Korndyke Nicomekl 110060 .....	P.B.H.	3	10,737	3.62	389.6	CWP	J. Chorlton, Ladner.
R443	Rose .....	H-G	3	7,881	4.64	366.1	CWP	A. Huff, Ladner.
R444	Bessie .....	J-H	7	12,442	4.1	510.8	CWP	R. Swanson, Ladner.
R445	Ubysey Choice Grace 84620 .....	P.B.A.	2	12,361	4.57	566.0	CWP	University of B. C., Vancouver.
R446	Darkie .....	H	3	9,155	3.39	331.1	CWP	H. E. Burr, Ladner.
R447	Madge .....	H	2	11,485	2.92	335.8	CWP	Gilmore Bros., Steveston.
R448	Queen .....	H	2	13,031	3.35	436.9	.....	Gilmore Bros., Steveston.

#### SUMAS-MATSQUI COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION

A117	Queenie 1 .....	H	7	8,652	4.46	386.4	.....	F. Seldon, Clayburn.
A120	Black Eyes 5 .....	H	8	10,162	3.63	370.0	CWP	L. T. Beharrell, Matsqui.
A121	Blackie Junior 2 .....	H	5	14,627	3.01	441.0	.....	L. T. Beharrell, Matsqui.
A197	Sadie 1 .....	H	4	12,322	3.37	413.2	CWP	L. T. Beharrell, Matsqui.
A198	Ella 1 .....	H	6	11,487	3.24	372.6	CWP	R. Machell, Matsqui.
A199	Rose 1 .....	H	5	9,460	3.37	319.2	CWP	F. W. Rudge, Abbotsford.
A202	Polly 1 .....	H	4	8,934	3.63	324.1	CWP	F. W. Rudge, Abbotsford.
A204	Bobbie Burns 1 .....	A	6	7,968	4.4	355.0	CWP	F. W. Rudge, Abbotsford.
A214	Shorty 1 .....	H	6	8,736	4.7	419.4	CWP	L. T. Beharrell, Matsqui.
A284	Francis .....	J	8	6,000	5.27	316.7	CWP	R. Machell, Matsqui.
A285	Bradner .....	H	5	12,080	3.24	391.9	CWP	R. Machell, Matsqui.
A286	Potlatch .....	H	8	9,708	3.20	310.8	CWP	B. Stewart, Upper Sumas.
A287	Patches .....	G	5	8,118	3.76	305.7	CWP	B. Stewart, Upper Sumas.
A288	Tingle .....	H	6	9,911	3.7	367.0	CWP	F. A. Dempster, Dewdney.
A289	Slim .....	H	6	10,296	4.05	417.8	CWP	F. A. Dempster, Dewdney.

The letters C.W.P. indicate that the cow has freshened again within 400 days of her previous calving date. Heifers calving under three years of age must freshen again within 15 months in order that their records may bear the designation "Calved Within Period" (C.W.P.)

Figure after name indicates the number of certified records completed by this animal previous to 1927.





#### CHILLIWACK JERSEY BREEDERS HOLD FIELD DAY

Many F.V.M.P.A. members will be noticed amongst this group of happy Jersey enthusiasts who held a field day and picnic at Chilliwack on June 18th. The picture was taken at the farm of Association member Edgar Dumville, Chilliwack, where lunch was served.

#### JERSEY HERDS INSPECTED

The field days now being held by the various breed associations are productive of much good to all those who participate in them. Not only are these enjoyable events, but they provide an occasion for the necessary relaxation from the routine of farm work and the widening of one's knowledge in learning how our neighbors are carrying on the business of dairying in improving the standard of their herds. That the Jersey-men's picnic at Chilliwack was no exception is proven from the following account sent to us by their secretary, Phil Fleming.

"The Chilliwack members of the B. C. Jersey Breeders' Association entertained the Agassiz and Dewdney Jersey Clubs on Saturday, June 18.

"A start was made at Mr. E. H. Barton's farm, where a very uniform herd was seen, in which are two world record cows. Carl Grossman's was the next point of call and after that Thos. Lister. From there it was but a short run to Mr. Williams', where the bull recently purchased from Mr. Matson was greatly admired. Mr. Elgin Munro's herd was the next visited. His herd was a surprise to everybody, as it was not generally known that he had acquired such a good herd. Mr. and Mrs. Dumville's was the next point of call where lunch was served by the ladies under the trees; about one hundred and fifty guests sitting down to a most wonderful luncheon. Wesley McGillivray, the president of the B. C. Jersey Breeders' Association, made a few appropriate remarks, welcoming the guests. E. H. Barton proposed a toast to the "Jersey Cow," and W. J. Twiss seconded. Mrs. Hand, the president of the newly formed club at Dewdney-Hatzic, said a few words, followed by Mr. Smith, president of the Agassiz Jersey Club.

"Director W. L. Macken of the F. V. M. P. A., complimented the Jersey breeders on their initiative and enthusiasm in furthering the interests of their favorite cow, and stressed the need for higher producing cows and the eliminating of the less profitable ones. Touching on the much talked about suggested change in the method of payment for milk by the association, Mr. Macken stated that nothing along this line would be done without a very full consideration of all the elements entering into the question, or before the membership had all information and an opportunity to participate in arriving at a solution. Mrs. Hand, president of the Hatzic-Dewdney club and Mr. Smith of the Agassiz club, and Mr. Kennedy also spoke. Mr. Jas. Bailey announced a meeting to be held in the city hall on Friday night to further a movement for the co-operative handling of hay, grain and field products of the Fraser Valley.

"Resuming their tour of inspection the party next

visited Wes. McIntyre's herd where a recently imported "Volunteer" bull was greatly admired. A recently imported bull from Brampton in the herd of J. W. McGillivray was in no way disappointing, while the same could be said of Mr. Herb Street's new bull from the Pringle herd. The importation of so much new blood is adding still more zest to the efforts of the Jersey breeders."

#### LIFE'S SPAN INCREASED

It is generally believed that men do not live so long in our own day as formerly; this, however, is not true. The average of human life at Rome under the Caesars was eighteen years. In France before 1789 it was 28 to 29 years; in 1800, 32 years; in 1850, 37 years; in 1880, 40 years. Just before the war, this average was estimated at 46 years.

The crisis of 1914-18 dislocated all our statistics, all our averages—and for good reason. To get these averages the deathrate at all ages is taken into account. The mortality from birth to one year explains the low average of eighteen years in ancient Rome. But if we consider the duration of life according to age we shall get approximately the same results.

It is only within about fifty years that we have had statistics of mortality by age, disease and profession. But there is a way of getting an idea of this, by taking the length of life of celebrated men; we thus arrive at a curve that is absolutely demonstrative.

The average longevity increases very regularly from century to century, starting from 62½ years in the Middle Ages, 63½ in the sixteenth century, 64½ in the seventeenth, 67½ in the eighteenth, 68 1-3 in the nineteenth, it reaches 71 in the twentieth.

#### Lost His Appetite

Bob Bodger, the village grumbler, was complaining to his friend George Smith, of the meanness of the farmer by whom he was employed.

"Jarge," he said, "he's as mean as ditch water."

"That's terrible," muttered George slowly and thoughtfully.

"Yes," continued Bob. "This morning he asked me how many more eggs I was goin' to eat, and I told him as 'ow I never counted 'em. 'Wel,' he says, 'that last one was the seventh.' And it made me so mad that I jest got up and walked off to work without my breakfast."



## FOUND BY THE COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION

The record of 1,072.31 lbs. fat, or over 1,340 lbs. butter, for the eleven-year-old Washington cow, Linden Clara Pasma, is one of the largest yearly records ever made by a cow of this age, and in connection with the announcement by Supt. Gardner is the statement that this is her first Advanced Registry test. Linden Clara Pasma, however, for a number of years has been recognized as one of the greatest producing cows in the Northwest, and to the cow testing association work must go the credit for discovering her. For several years she has been the leading cow testing association producer of the Northwest, with a credit in one previous year above 1,000 lbs. fat. It was this splendid unofficial work that encouraged the owner, Henry Bouchard of Bucuda, Washington, to give her a chance for an Advanced Registry record, with the very gratifying results mentioned above. Without the Cow Testing Association it is entirely possible that the greatness of this cow would never have been discovered and added to the assets of the breed. The greatest service, however, of the Cow Testing Association does not lie along this line but rather in the information it furnishes to owners as a basis for better feeding methods and for the intelligent culling of their herds.—(Holstein-Friesian World.)

## PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF CALF SCOURS

1. Have a clean, thoroughly disinfected stall for the cow at calving.
2. Dip navel cord in tincture of iodine at birth.
3. Give calf about 2 pints of the dam's milk before it has any chance to get any foreign matter in its stomach. (This acts as a protection).

Preventing scours by indigestion—

1. Cut down or omit feeding.
2. Check up on feeding. It should be regular, temperature should be uniform, utensils should be clean.
3. Isolate affected calves to prevent spread to healthy calves.
4. Give calf one or two ounces of castor oil to clean out the digestive system.
5. Give a tablespoon or two of limewater at each feeding.
6. If the trouble persists mix:  
Calomel—10 grains  
Prepared chalk—1 ounce  
Cresote—1 teaspoonful;  
Mix, divide into 11 parts and give 1 part 4 times a day.
7. If the trouble persists call your veterinarian.

## CO-OPERATIVES INCREASING IN SIZE

Co-operative marketing associations are increasing in size. Figures collected in 1922 and 1925 for associations handling dairy products and fruits and vegetables indicate the small association lost in relative importance during the three-year period and the large association gained.

In 1922, 12 per cent. of all the associations marketing dairy products did business of not more than \$20,000 a year each. Three years later but 6.5 per cent. were in this small business group. From 1922 to 1925 the percentage of all the associations whose total annual business amounted to less than \$100,000 decreased from 71 per cent to 57 per cent. During the same period the percentage of associations transacting business amounting to more than a half-millions dollars increased from 1.2 to 4.2 per cent. The numerical increase was from 18 to 75.

Men talk of victory as something fortunate—work is victory;; whenever work is done, victory is obtained. There is no chance and no blanks.—Emerson.

## THE FIGHT AGAINST BACTERIA

J. & J. Filter Bags and Filter Discs are recommended to dairymen who realize that their success—their very existence, in these days of graded milk—depends upon the result of their warfare against dirt and bacteria.

Propagation of the bacteria is retarded by cooling—but why admit them to the milk at all?

The dairyman's most effective plan of campaign is to keep the bacteria **Out of the Pail**—to entrap them within the meshes of J. & J. Filter Cloth before they have a chance to enter.

*Prices on Application.*

## Johnson & Johnson Ltd.

MONTREAL, CAN.

## FOR EFFICIENT SERVICE

and

## PROMPT DELIVERY

The

## Ellis Rural Transfer

## Is Always at Your Service

Anything from a package to ton lots.

CLOVERDALE WHITE ROCK ELGIN  
MUD BAY HALLS PRAIRIE  
AND WAY POINTS



## CONFEDERATION A CO-OPERATIVE IDEAL

Confederation laid the foundation for national unity, says an editorial in the *Scoop Shovel*. It opened up opportunities for trade, gave birth to industry and formed the basis for agricultural expansion. The plan was conceived by those inspired with a vision of far distant possibilities—a northern kingdom, stretching from east to west, united under one government. Still this vision might not have been realized were it not for the courage, the faith, and above all, the tolerance of those willing to bury personal prejudices for the furtherance of a scheme designed for the good of all. This is surely a co-operative ideal; and it seems to me that men like John Macdonald and George Brown, who figured in this political drama, had the true spirit of co-operation at heart. For the same qualities, the same obedience to principle, are the main factors of success in our co-operative enterprises of today.

## DAIRYING AT CONFEDERATION

It is recorded that the first cows that were brought into B. C. in the year 1837. In the year 1842 The Hudson's Bay Company established a fort on the site of the present City of Victoria and in 1846 there were two dairies of 70 cows each under the direction of Roderick Finlayson, who may be considered as the first dairyman in this province. The produce of these farms were supplied to Northern posts and was used in trade with the Russians who then occupied Alaska. At the time of Confederation the neighborhood of 20 men comprised the farming population of the Fraser Valley. Today some 3000 farmers carry on the business of dairying on the land to which these sturdy pioneers of 60 years ago located. The French Canadian cattle were brought to Canada in the early days of the French regime. The Ayrshires came next, some being imported in 1821. The Shorthorns came in 1826. The Jerseys were introduced the year after Confederation in 1868. The Guernseys came ten years later in 1878 and the Holsteins were introduced from the United States in 1882.

## DAIRYING SINCE CONFEDERATION

Numerically, since the first census after Confederation (1871), cattle have increased from 2,621,290 to 9,160,150.

The establishment of the dairying industry upon a co-operative factory basis has been one of the most significant agricultural developments since Confederation. Co-operative dairy farming may indeed be regarded as the sheet anchor of present present-day farming in Eastern Canada.

The dairy factory system in Canada had its origin in the 1850's. Of the cheese factories operating in 1900, the oldest was in Oxford South, Ont., dating back in 1855. The oldest factory in Quebec started at Missisquoi in 1869, the second at Chateauguay in 1874, and the third in Waterloo North in the same year.

In 1870 the total value of the dairy products of Canada was estimated at \$15,023,966. For the latest year available, the total value of these products is placed at \$241,069,320, comprising butter \$95,136,896, cheese \$36,666,629, miscellaneous products \$16,882,747, and milk consumed fresh \$92,383,648. The number of milch cows in Canada has increased from 1,251,209 in 1870 to 3,951,335 in 1926.

—From Dominion Bulletin by J. Ruddick.

## SACRIFICE PERSONAL AIMS

"Our true progress will be measured by the degree in which the men and women in the co-operative movement catch a vision of the great work we have before us and are imbued with the true spirit of co-operation, the spirit that will not allow transiently important details to obscure the ultimate goal; a spirit that will freely and cheerfully sacrifice petty personal ambitions for the good of the many and the emancipation of the people of our chosen calling.

A. T. McPHAIL,  
President Canadian Wheat Pool.



THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION CONFERENCE, OCTOBER, 1864.

1, Major Barnard; 2, W. H. Steeves; 3, E. Whelan; 4, W. A. Henry; 5, C. Fisher; 6, J. H. Gray; 7, E. Palmer; 8, G. Coles; 9, F. B. T. Carter; 10, J. C. Chapais; 11, S. L. Tilley; 12, A. Shea; 13, E. B. Chandler; 14, A. Campbell; 15, A. G. Archibald; 16, H. Langevin; 17, J. A. Macdonald; 18, G. E. Cartier; 19, E. P. Tache; 20, Geo. Brown; 21, T. H. Haviland; 22, A. T. Galt; 23, P. Mitchell; 24, O. Mowat; 25, J. Cockburn; 26, R. B. Dickey; 27, C. Tupper; 28, J. H. Gray; 29, W. H. Pope; 30, W. McDougall; 31, T. D'Arcy McGee; 32, A. A. Macdonald; 33, J. McCully; 34, J. M. Johnson.



# BUTTER-FAT

Stands for Better Farming, Better  
Business and Better Living.

A FARMER-OWNED FARM JOURNAL FOR  
CO-OPERATIVE DAIRYMEN

Published Monthly by

The Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association,  
Vancouver, B. C.

P. F. COLLIN, Editor

Subscription Price to Non-members, \$1.00 per Year  
Mailed to Any Address

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

## Editorial Comment

### GROWING

#### THESE FIGURES ARE WORTH STUDYING

The remarkable production for May last disclosed in the article by our president and general manager, Mr. Park, and in the marketing column in this issue is an indication of the substantial growth of our business.

Our association last month distributed to its members nearly a quarter of a million dollars for May production of milk, \$244,500 being the amount of the cheques mailed to F.V.M.P.A. members. This amount is \$103,576 more than was disbursed to our members in June, 1923. The increase in the amount of butterfat handled in the month of May last over that of the same month four years back is 162,539 lbs.

That the increase in production is more than keeping pace with the demands for fluid milk in the cities is indicated by these figures, and it must be apparent, that without the manufacturing facilities now at our disposal, and the co-operative effort of our organization, the large surplus above fluid requirements now produced, would have been a drug on the market, which would have weakened the efforts of the farmers of the Fraser Valley in their fight for fair prices.

The growth in production has not been confined to any particular district in the Fraser Valley and has been general, the most outstanding increase being in the Aldergrove district which in May, 1924, was sending less than one ton of milk daily to our evaporating plant at Delair, today over six tons of milk is being delivered to this plant by Ernie Mann from this district alone, and it is largely due to Mr. Mann's zeal in signing up these members that this large increase has been made possible.

### FOR SAFETY

In the press, on the hoardings and signs, in and around Greater Vancouver and New Westminster is displayed this slogan: "Fraser Valley Milk for Safety," a reminder to the public that our product is a mainstay that may be relied upon at all times. This is no mere catch phrase adopted to increase sales without justification; for it is based on the fact that we are selling a product which the research work of our laboratory proves is of a low bacteria count, denoting a high standard of purity and excellence—a quality in milk that is being recognized by local physicians as one which may be prescribed with confidence in cases of illness, and where every care must be exercised to restore the patient to health and strength.

The great responsibility to maintain such a desirable

reputation lies primarily with the farmer members of this association; for at the point of production is the vital part where the quality of milk is determined. The care with which it is handled immediately after being drawn from the cow is the critical time; for it is then the finished product is either made or marred.

As we have already pointed out, an F.V.M.P.A. member's interest in his product does not end when his cans of milk are on his milk stand; his responsibility is not discharged until that product has reached the city, is graded, pasteurized and split into so many pints or quarts, or made into evaporated milk or other products, and has finally passed the discriminating taste of the public, and eventually paid for.

The observance of the simple rules of cleanliness in handling such a perishable product as milk, so repeatedly advocated in these columns, and emphasized by our president in this issue, will have the desired effect in maintaining a position of superiority, and establishing a reputation for quality in our products which will result in increased sales and returns to our members.

### HOW MUCH MILK FOR CALVES

A good rule to follow is to give a pound of milk for each ten pounds of live weight of calf until the calf is getting 16 pounds a day, which is the maximum amount usually given to calves. Three times a day feeding is best, at least when the calf is young, if he can be regularly fed. It won't do to feed him three times one day and twice the next or to feed him at irregular intervals.

The old fogey says that if the folks who design women's fashions aren't careful they'll work themselves out of a job one of these days.



## FARMERS! YOU CAN BENEFIT

By using our service you can save time and money. Your small shipment will receive as much consideration as if it were a full load. Nothing is too small, nothing too large.

You can obtain BETTER PRICES through being able to ship to Market quickly and as frequently as desired. There is no necessity to make a personal journey to dispose of your products.

Phone or Call with Our Agent for particulars.

**B. C. RAPID TRANSIT CO.'S**  
**Fraser Valley Motor**  
**Freight Line**  
**CHAPMAN'S MOTOR CARTAGE**

Seymour 1028 and 8415      New Westminster 443  
Ladner 92-L  
Abbotsford 20 and 97      Chilliwack 1762—3



## Doing Your Best

*Success means nothing more or less than doing the work you are suited for to the best of your ability. It means getting fitted into your proper place in life's machinery, doing each day's work honestly, living cleanly and thriftily, and trying each day to improve upon the work of the day before.*

### MORE CONTRIBUTIONS

It is gratifying to the Editor to receive so many items for publication each month. This indicates that our members are taking an interest in this, their publication. Owing to limited space we find it necessary to leave some contributions out each month, but we trust that those who do not see their efforts in print will not desist from again offering items of interest and news to brighten these pages; for they are always welcome, and will at some time, if creditable, find a place in these columns. Contributors should remember to give the source of their information when quoting or clipping from other papers as we like to give credit where it is due.

The daughter of one of our members from Abbotsford sends us a parody on that tuneless old song which has been sung at many a gathering of farmers and country folk, "My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean." We are printing one verse:

Each time I deposit a milk cheque  
Each time that I go to the bank,  
Each time I deposit a milk cheque,  
I know I've my bossie to thank.

That must be a good cow of yours, Ruth! for most of us go to the bank to borrow, if we can?—Editor.

### THE BO'SN STEERS THE PLOW

About the time of Confederation there came to Canada Admiral Sir William Frederick Parker on a visit to his son, Captain William Parker, who was a retired naval officer then engaged in hewing out a home from the wilds in the Province of Quebec. The Admiral brought along with him for company, his bo'sn, who desired to learn the business of farming. The bo'sn was initiated into the art of plowing with an old mare in the lead and a yoke of oxen to the plow.

What the bo'sn lacked in skill in plowing a furrow he made up in strong language to his team, generally couched in nautical terms.

One day he was plowing a rough piece of ground on a side hill and navigating the plow over stumps and rocks was akin to steering a ship in a stormy sea. All went well until the plow struck a snag, overturning the plow and upsetting one of the oxen, which in rising, turned in the yoke and commenced kicking the old mare in front. A general mix-up followed with the old mare breaking away, leaving a complete wreck behind, with the oxen standing in reversed positions. Some time elapsed before the bo'sn could give a graphic account of the accident, but when he had cooled down sufficiently, he said: "The larboard ox is on the starboard side and starboard ox is on the larboard side and the old mare has gone to h— with the rigging."

P.S.—The above story is given us by Association Member Henry R. Parker of Cloverdale, whose grandfather is the Admiral Parker referred to.—Editor.



—By Courtesy International Harvester Co. of Canada.

### Mr. Herman Trelle, the Wheat-Oats King, and his Family

The recent award of the two highest small grain prizes at the International Grain and Hay Show at Chicago to a young engineering graduate of the University of Alberta, who had taken up a Canadian homestead some 700 miles north of the International boundary marked a milestone on the road to farm prosperity.

### Enough Said

The professor was asked to give his definition of woman. After clearing his throat he began in his leisurely way: "Woman is, generally speaking—"

"Stop right there, professor," interrupted a lowbrow. "If you talked a thousand years you'd never get any nearer to it than that."

### WHAT'S THE MATTER?

The price of bread has gone up to ten cents a loaf. Not a word from the Board of Trade or the Vancouver City Council. If this had been milk—WOW!

### TEN OTHER COMMANDMENTS

Handle the hardest job first each day. Easy ones are pleasures.

Do not be afraid of criticism—criticize yourself often.

Be glad and rejoice in the other fellow's success—study his methods.

Do not be misled by dislikes. Acid ruins the finest fabrics.

Be enthusiastic—it is contagious.

Do not have the notion that success means simply money making.

Be fair, and do at least one decent act every day in the year.

Honor the chief. There must be a head to everything.

Have confidence in yourself.

Harmonize your work. Let sunshine radiate and penetrate.

—L. V. Selleck.



## THE SLOGAN OF THE CO-OPERATIVE WHEAT FARMERS

Pooled Wheat:  
In the Hands of a Friend,  
From Beginning to End.

## THE BUTTERFAT TEST ONCE MORE

There is no one item in connection with the cow so little understood and so difficult of explanation as the varying test of this animal. Scientists have not yet determined the reason why a cow's butterfat test will alter at different times; but we suppose she enjoys that prerogative of her sex in changing her mind often, and to prove that we cannot altogether have things our own way she changes the fat content of her milk whenever she pleases.

To get down to facts, there are men who have been dairying all their lives who believe a cow's butterfat test may be changed with her food, while it is proven that the composition of her feed does not materially alter the test. There are still others who think that a cow will test the same all the year round, and it has been known that some have bought cows that have been guaranteed a certain test, whereas it is well known that this is impossible.

The most frequent cause for error in this respect is the comparison of the cow testing association records with that of the dairy. This comparison is manifestly unfair, as a cow's test is absolutely known to fluctuate from day to day, and as every day's milk is tested in composite at the dairy this is positively accurate, whereas the other is only computed on a one day test and must be guessed at, and while the average is generally taken reasonably it is only an indication for culling the unprofitable cow and cannot possibly be a check on the dairy, as sometimes it is intended to be.

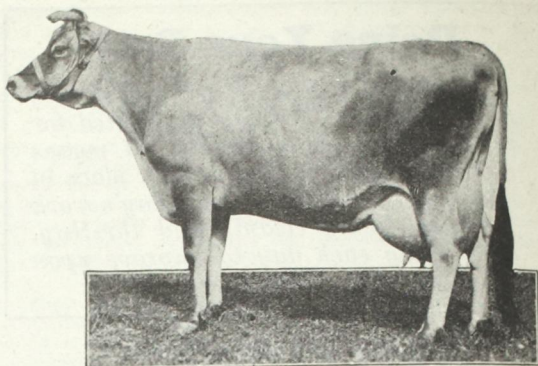
This daily variation has been so decisively proven that we are again quoting examples that have occurred within our association:

From 23 daily can samples from July 9th to July 31st last year, the following tests were recorded: 4.65, 4.85, 4.25, 4.55, 4.25, 4.4, 4.5, 4.3, 4.65, 4.25, 4.4, 4.5, 4.05, 4.5, 4.75, 4.7, 5.1, 4.3, 3.6, 4.75, 4.0, 3.9. On July 26th the can sample of this member's shipment tested 5.1 and on the 31st of the month tested 3.9. These figures show clearly the variation in the test from day to day.

It has been determined at the Storrs Experiment Station, Connecticut, that on the average the fat test is highest for the first lactation and gradually but slightly declines until maturity is reached. These tests vary of course with the different breeds. The Michigan Station has also some interesting data which is appended. The average annual tests of twelve cows in the same herd that have been in a cow testing association for four years or longer:

Average yearly test at								
Cow No.	2 yrs. Pct.	3 yrs. Pct.	4 yrs. Pct.	5 yrs. Pct.	6 yrs. Pct.	7 yrs. Pct.	8 yrs. Pct.	
1	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	
2	5.1	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6	
3	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.9		
4	4.9	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.3	4.7		
5	4.6	4.5	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.3		
6	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.5			
7	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6				
8	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.3				
9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.1				
10	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.0				
11	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.8				
12	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.6				

Another example of the varying test is given by Professor H. W. Gregory of Purdue University which is similar to that of our Association and proves that the per cent. of butterfat varies in the herd.



AN EXAMPLE OF JERSEY PREPOTENCY.

## BREED JERSEYS FOR PROFIT

For Early Maturity, Economic Production and Profit the Jersey Leads.

Fauvie's Star, a class AA cow, made 20,616 lbs. of milk with 1005.90 lbs. of fat. A daughter of that famous sire, Fauvie's Prince, whose 40 daughters tested on first lactation, have averaged 540 lbs. fat; those tested at mature age averaged 814 lbs. fat, and three of these cows each produced over 1000 lbs. of butter fat in one year.

We have listings of pure bred Jersey bulls, cows, heifers and calves of high producing strains. Send us your listings.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA JERSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Philip Fleming, Secretary,  
Box 547, Chilliwack, B. C.

## CAMP-FIRE PERMITS

This year it is necessary to have a permit from some Forest Officer before any campfire may be set in any forest or woodland.

Be sure to get a permit for your campfire and follow the instructions printed on the back of it.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE

Prevent Forest Fires  
You Can Help



The following is the result of such tests made from two herds for fifteen consecutive days:

Date.	Herd No. 1.	Herd No. 2.
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
	Fat.	Fat.
December 1 .....	4.2	4.0
December 2 .....	5.2	3.8
December 3 .....	4.3	4.0
December 4 .....	4.5	---
December 5 .....	4.5	4.4
December 6 .....	4.7	3.7
December 7 .....	4.6	4.2
December 8 .....	4.8	4.3
December 9 .....	4.1	4.0
December 10 .....	4.6	4.4
December 11 .....	5.0	4.1
December 12 .....	4.8	4.2
December 13 .....	4.7	4.2
December 14 .....	4.2	4.1
December 15 .....	4.7	3.9

This is a fair example of the variation that one may expect from day to day if the milk is tested daily from a herd of five or six cows. In some cases the per cent. of fat variation in the milk from a herd as it is usually delivered to the plant or station may be due to several other things than the variation of the per cent. of fat in the milk from individual cows, such as cream or rich milk being used for the home, skim-milk or cream, after separating a portion of the milk for home use, being poured back into the milk. As a general thing, however, the average variation of a herd of cows is very similar to the variation in the test of the milk from the individual cow.

### SOME MORE SCOTCH

A Lulu Island member informs us that after ascertaining what our monthly settling rate is the first thing he looks for in "Butter-Fat" is the Scotch jokes, and considering that these have been rather scarce lately he sends the following:

Two new arrivals from the land o' the heather entered a quick lunch establishment in Vancouver recently, both in need of a square meal. The cook behind the counter supplied them both with a full order, and he noticed that one of the men refrained from touching his dinner, while the other was evidently enjoying same. Thinking that his cooking was at fault, he inquired of the man who had not touched his food why he was not eating, who replied, "There's nothing wrong mon, 'm only wa'iting for ma teeth!"

### Our Need

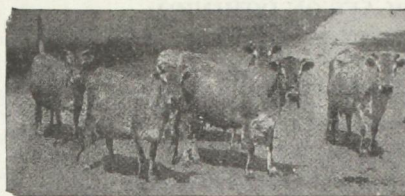
What we need most today is a fuller realization of our utter dependence one upon the other, and further realization as to what a large percentage of our problems are mutual. Our own success comes as we help the other fellow and as he helps us.

### Riding Free

The best argument a non-association member of a co-operative organization has for not being a member is that he gets many of the benefits of association without paying for them.

The Economic Conference held at Geneva recently reported to the League of Nations that "Co-operative institutions increase the purchasing power of agriculturists, both as producers and as consumers. At the same time they further economize progress both by increasing productivity and improving quality."

The manufacture of milk powder in Canada was commenced at Brownsville, Ontario in 1903. There are now 14 factories in Canada, 12 of which are in Ontario, one in Manitoba and one in B.C. The latter is the F. V. M. P. A. Utility plant at Sardis.



## A Rare Opportunity to Buy Choice Jersey Stock

To adjust the estate of the late Arthur J. Street, I am offering for sale four of my purebred Jersey Foundation Cows of exceptional high production and merit.

These cows are all in calf to "Rowers June Ladies' Volunteer," one of the best bred Bulls that ever came to British Columbia, a grandson of the famous sire, "Jersey Volunteer" and "Brampton Seaside Lass."

For further particulars

Apply A. H. STREET, R.R. 1, Sardis, B. C.

## "Diamond Brand" Dairy and Poultry Feeds

are clean, pure, carefully milled and  
accurately mixed

Sold and Guaranteed by all  
F. V. Locals

Manufactured by

**Vernon & Buckerfield**  
LIMITED

Vancouver, B. C.



## ASSOCIATION FEATURES DISPLAYS ON DOMINION DAY PARADES

Our Association entered into the spirit of commemorating Confederation, in entering floats in the Dominion Day parades both in Vancouver and Chilliwack. In Vancouver tens of thousands witnessed the huge parade in which our prize six-horse team drawing a huge milk bottle was the centre of attraction. Proceeding this display and one of our milk wagons, was an oldtime milk cart, with its churns, ladles and cans drawn by a Shetland pony and manned by a diminutive driver attired in the dress of a bygone age, a feature that attracted considerable attention.

In the Chilliwack parade the Association float depicted three stages of dairying in the Valley, showing in tableaux the evolution of the making of butter, from the old dash and the barrel churn to the large De-Laval factory churn. The sign recalled that in 1867 butter was 12c in trade; in 1900, 20c in trade, and in 1927, 40c in cash, twice monthly.

## ALFALFA GROWN HERE

It is generally supposed that alfalfa, the king of cow feeds, cannot be successfully grown in the Valley. That this supposition is disproved is evidenced from a sample of this legume grown here, which was brought to the Editor by our Dr. Damman.

This was gathered from the fields of our members, Messrs. Canoe Bros. and Mr. J. Tuytens of Agassiz, who have some 15 acres, now standing 3 feet and is ready for the second cutting.

This alfalfa has been grown for two years with success, and one seeding this year, sown without a nurse crop shows a splendid stand. If any other members have had success with alfalfa we should like to hear about it.

## SAVE THE POULTRY MANURE

A hen produces about fifty (50) pounds of droppings a year, and two-thirds of that is left on the dropping boards. These droppings are very rich in fertilizing value. The total manure that a hen produces contains about 13 pounds of organic nitrogen, 8 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 5½ pounds of potash. It is the most valuable on the farm.

Poultry manure loses its value quickly unless properly cared for. Road dust, gypsum, and even coal ashes make good absorbents to spread on the dropping boards to absorb any moisture.

When the dropping boards have been cleaned, the manure should be put in a rainproof storage box or spread immediately on the soil.

Poultry manure should not be mixed with lime, because the lime will react on the manure and liberate the nitrogen in the form of ammonia gas.

Keeping the profits of agriculture within the circle of those who produce the goods, was one of the ideals presented by the committee of agriculture at the recent conference of the League of Nations.

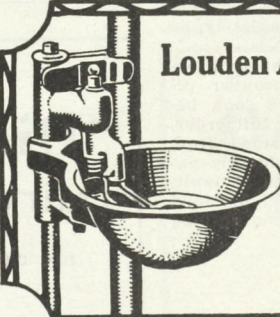
## EARLY CUT HAY BEST

Very soon after the receipt of this issue of "Butter-Fat" haying operations will be general throughout the Valley.

The tendency for most farmers is to allow the crop to mature in order to obtain a bigger yield and they are apt to lose sight of the feeding value being lessened by letting the crop become over ripe.

These notes from the Missouri Experimental Station on the subject will prove beneficial at this time:

This station carried out a three-year test which settled the question very conclusively. Timothy grass was cut at five different stages: First at the blooming period and then ten days afterward for four times. The last was stripping the seed when it was cut. This hay was put in racks in a covered barnyard and two-year-old cattle were allowed to run to it and eat it as they liked. During the three years they cleaned up the first cutting first and ate the last cutting only when they had nothing else. What could be more convincing? Not only is palatability to be considered in a feed but digestibility as well, and this same station tested timothy along this line. They found that a two-year-old steer digested 75 per cent. of the first cutting and only 35 per cent. of the subsequent cuttings.



### Louden Automatic Water Bowls

are real investments. Have many exclusive features. No up-keep cost, yet the profit return is large. Lower prices than ever this year. Write now for full particulars to

**A. I. JOHNSON & CO., LTD.**  
844 Cambie St., Vancouver, B.C.



### BEFORE SPRAYING

Flies and mosquitoes cause discomfort and worry.  
Loss of milk flow.  
Loss of money.

# FLY X-IT

TRADE MARK

Patent Applied for in Canada and U. S.

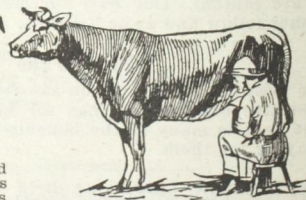
### A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

One application of FLY X-IT keeps flies and mosquitoes off animals for several days, as proven by numerous enthusiastic dairymen's testimonials.

### MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Price F.O.B. Vancouver, per gal. \$3.75.

One application of FLY X-IT is equal to many sprayings of other makes.



### AFTER SPRAYING

Peaceful grazing.  
Quiet rest.  
More milk.  
More money.  
Solid comfort.

If your Local Dealer does not stock FLY X-IT mail your order direct to us. Copies of testimonials and further information on request.

Manufactured in Vancouver for Western Canada.

185—Second Ave. West,

# FLY X-IT Limited

Vancouver, B. C.



## REJECTED COW BECOMES WORLD CHAMPION

James W. Huey, a farmer living near Union, in Boone county, Ky., owns the world's champion senior two-year-old Jersey, the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington announces.

This cow recently completed a test in which she produced 659 pounds of butterfat in 305 days, a new record for a Jersey of her age. The former record production was held by Farleigh St. Mawe's Retta of the Summerland Experimental Station, and was 648 pounds.

Mr. Huey bought the champion as a bred heifer, after she had been rejected by another purchaser as an unlikely prospect. On May 11, 1926, she was put on test, under ordinary farm conditions. Mr. Huey milked her three times daily, and with the exception of about a dozen times milked her himself every one of the 913 times she was on test.

## LADNER MEMBERS VIEW PLANTS

It is well known that our Ladner members take considerable pleasure in gaining their information first hand and that they are active in

viewing our operations whenever possible. This time some 25 members of the Ladner F. V. M. P. A. Local travelled to Delair and Sardis to acquaint themselves with the work being carried on in these manufacturing plants. Their inspection took place when everything was going full blast and those members who saw these operations were amazed at the size of our activities. At Delair they were shown the Association's milk being evaporated and at the Utility plant they followed with keen interest the powdering of the milk, the butter and cheese making and the making of casein.

Director Alec Davie believes in showing the members what they own, and was one of the organizers of the party.

## PRODUCE CO-OP. BEING FORMED

Great interest is being displayed by the growers of hay, grain and potatoes in the Valley over the project of forming a co-operative marketing agency to handle these products. Many of our members are interested in this venture, including Lester Embree of Ladner and several meetings have been held with promising results.

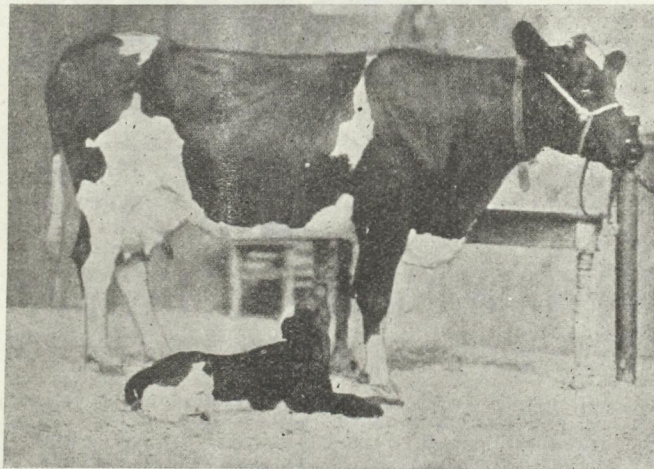
## PACKS F. V. MILK TO THE MOUNTAINS

C. E. Hope of Langley Fort is a great believer in patronizing his own product wherever he travels. His physician has ordered him a change of scene and air and has placed him on a strictly milk diet. As he has gone away to the mountains in the Similkameen for a time he has taken with him 100 lbs. of good Fraser Valley "Co-operative" milk with him, not in a can or bottles, but in whole milk powder form, put up in two five-lb. tins and known as Fraser Valley "Naturel" whole milk powder.

## JERSEY CLUB FORMED

At a recent meeting held in Chilliwack a Jersey Club was formed, 22 members joining at the meeting and many others signified their intention of linking up with the club. Mr. T. E. Law was elected president and Mr. J. W. Carmichael was given the post of secretary.

Co-operation, like charity, begins at home. When we can work in unison with our own folks, we are pretty apt to be able to work with our neighbors. — Cotton Association News.



RESULT OF MINERAL STARVATION

This cow was fed timothy hay grown on acid soil. The hay contained 0.4 per cent. calcium oxide. The grain mixture supplied ample protein. The weak calf shown in the picture died a few hours after birth. The cow was milked during her gestation period.—Courtesy of Wisconsin Experimental Station.

## BURNS' STERILIZED BONE MEAL

Will supply the necessary mineral matter in feeds that are lacking in this important constituent.

Systematic feeding of our specially prepared Bone Meal will assist in keeping the cows in a healthy condition to withstand the heavy demands of milking, and the production of strong vigorous calves.

A mixture of equal parts of Burns' Sterilized Bone Meal, finely ground limestone, wood ashes and salt. 3 to 6 ounces of this mixture should be fed daily per head.

FOR SALE AT ALL DEALERS

**P. BURNS & CO., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.**



## DEFICIENCIES IN THE FOOD OF ANIMALS

It is a known fact that farm stock do not get sufficient mineral matter in their ordinary ration. The effect of such deficiencies are likely to be more pronounced in the case of growing animals, pregnant females and suckling or milking mothers.

**YOUNG ANIMALS.** One of the first effects of this shortage is the retardation of growth; the animal is unable to develop bone properly and becomes stunted.

**PREGNANCY.** Unless there is sufficient mineral matter in the ration the pregnant animal may abort, and will certainly produce poorly nourished and weakly offspring. Contagious abortion can be largely prevented by the use of a pure mineral feed.

**MILKING ANIMALS.** When the feed is short of mineral matter the animal will make use of the stores of these elements in her own frame, and constitutional weakness will result.

**TUBERCULOSIS.** Cows which react to the tuberculin test are usually of the heavy-milking type. Such animals become susceptible to disease owing to the lowering of their vitality. The use of a pure mineral feed will supply all the necessary mineral matter, and undoubtedly will act as a preventive of this disease.

In the past the work done along these lines was of necessity more or less experimental. Many crude materials were used such as ground limestone, phosphate rock, spent bone-char, etc., and while these had some value, there is no doubt that much of the mineral elements passed through the digestive organs unchanged. Mineral food can now be obtained in much more effective and digestible forms, and at the same time free from all possibility of impurities. This is very much more important than any saving which may be effected by using cheap materials.

## CHILLIWACK'S CHERRY FESTIVAL

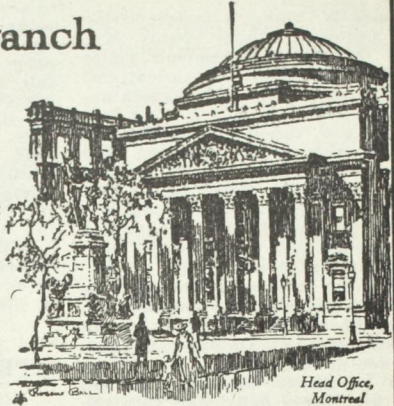
There have been rose festivals, tulip shows, apple weeks and like events boosting certain commodities and localities, but the Chilliwack Cherry Festival will eclipse them all, according to our Secretary, Alec. Mercer, who says, "that the fame of this co-operative effort on the part of Chilliwack farmers has spread as far north as Alaska, and they are heading for Chilliwack from the prairies, from the South and from this city to feast on Chilliwack's luscious cherries." The big show will be staged on July 15th and 16th at the Chilliwack Fair grounds and all F. V. M. P. A. members are invited to come and help themselves to the cherries at a very nominal figure, and to participate in the fun provided for the occasion.

## A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT In Every Branch

**IN every branch of the Bank of Montreal in Canada there is a Savings Department where current rates of interest are paid on all deposits.**

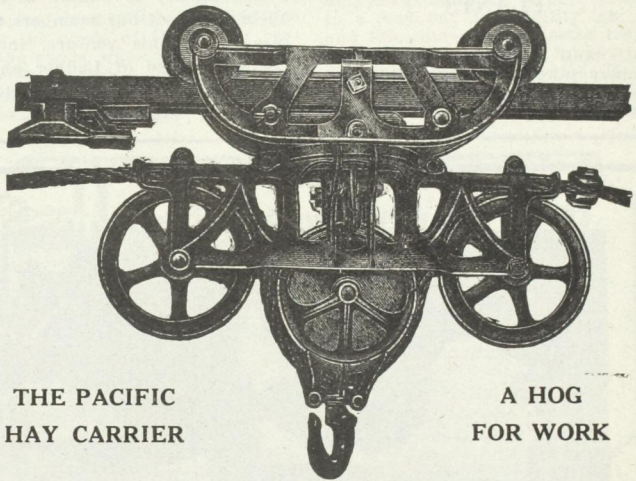
*The Bank cordially welcomes small accounts at all its offices.*

**Total Assets  
in excess of  
\$750,000,000**



Head Office,  
Montreal

**BANK OF MONTREAL**  
Established over 100 years



**THE PACIFIC  
HAY CARRIER**

**A HOG  
FOR WORK**

## The Farmer's Friend

The PACIFIC HAY CARRIER is One of Our Best Sellers in British Columbia.

It handles an enormous amount of work and is the farmer right hand man during the busy haying season.

The PACIFIC works easily and quickly; is equipped with large rope wheels and can be supplied for use with a cable.

For outside work the carrier is especially adapted. Complete information given on request.

**Beatty**  
BROS LIMITED

Largest Hay Tool Manufacturers in the British Empire.

928 GRANVILLE ST., VANCOUVER, B. C.

PHONE—Sey. 7863



## OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE BUYER AND SELLER

### "FARMER TO FARMER"

Copy Received up to the 30th of  
the month.

Classified and Breeders' Directory  
10c. per line.

### Chestnut Madoc Farm

Guernsey Cattle Chester White Swine  
Barred Rock Poultry

CYRIL ROBERTS

Phone Chilliwack 7-R3. Sardis, B.C.

### FOR SALE

3 or 4 good cows in full milk;  
freshened in May. Price \$80.00 to  
\$125.00. Apply—

### BOX "R" BUTTER-FAT

### FOR SALE OR TRADE

for good Heifer, Cow or farm Horse,  
now or later; Ayrshire pure bred  
bull, born August, 1926. Sire, Eden-  
bank Robinhood 28th, 93981. Dam,  
Lady Nany Dove 84760. Come and  
see him.

A. DUNCAN

Yarrow.

(Enter Ford or Beldam Road).

### FOR SALE

A few pure bred and grade Hol-  
stein cows and heifers, fresh and  
coming fresh. Apply—

DE VREES

Johnson Road, Surrey

### WALL COOLERS

There are only six Lister Wall  
Coolers left out of the last ship-  
ment. These are being sold to F. V.  
M. P. A. members at cost: \$35.00  
each. Apply—

FRASER VALLEY MILK  
PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

405—8th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.

### WANTED

Jersey bull about 9 months old.  
Full particulars—

D. ROBERTSON

R.R. No. 1, Ladner, B.C.

### HAY WANTED

Carload lots, any quantity,  
Timothy and Clover; also  
straw. Apply—

Easterbrook Milling Co.,  
LIMITED

806 Beach Ave.,  
Vancouver, B. C.

## Market Column

MAY, 1927.

### Butterfat Received from Members:

Sweet milk .....	Lbs. B.F.	418,778
Sour milk .....	Lbs. B.F.	3,985
Sweet cream .....	Lbs. B.F.	15,426
Sour cream .....	Lbs. B.F.	7,013
Certified milk .....	Lbs. B.F.	964
		446,163

### Butterfat Disposal:

Eighth Avenue .....	Lbs. B.F.	162,822
Sardis .....	Lbs. B.F.	151,114
Delair .....	Lbs. B.F.	45,992
Ladner .....	Lbs. B.F.	49,340
Borden .....	Lbs. B.F.	36,895
		446,163

### Butterfat Processed:

Wholesale Pasteurized fluid .....	Lbs. B.F.	29,026
Retail fluid .....	Lbs. B.F.	46,221
Dealers' fluid .....	Lbs. B.F.	69,673
Butter .....	Lbs. B.F.	156,189
Milk powder .....	Lbs. B.F.	1,079
Casein .....	Lbs. B.F.	1,459
Pacific .....	Lbs. B.F.	52,472
Columbia .....	Lbs. B.F.	35,401
Borden .....	Lbs. B.F.	36,894
Ice Cream .....	Lbs. B.F.	19,687

### Milk and Cream Receipts:

Sweet milk .....	Lbs.	11,269,574
Sour milk .....	Lbs.	110,127
Sweet cream .....	Lbs.	58,492
Sour cream .....	Lbs.	24,999
		11,463,192

## RECORD PRODUCTION

The above production shows a gain  
of 35,904 lbs. of butterfat over the  
corresponding month of 1926. This con-  
stitutes a record for any month in the  
history of the association so far.

Upon referring to July issue of "But-  
ter-Fat" of 1923 we find that the pro-  
duction for May of that year was 283,-  
604 lbs. butterfat. This shows that our  
association handled 162,559 lbs. more  
butterfat than in the peak month of  
four years ago.

It is interesting to note the com-  
parison in the distribution of our pro-  
duct between the peak months of these  
years.

In May, 1923, the fluid trade, whole-  
sale, retail and ice cream disposed of  
was 97,437 lbs. butterfat against 164,-  
607 lbs. butterfat shown above, an in-  
crease of 67,173 lbs. butterfat. The eva-  
porated trade shows a gain of 29,283  
lbs. butterfat; the production in this  
channel for May, 1923, being 102,844  
lbs. butterfat. In the butter channel  
94,291 lbs. butterfat was used this May  
over that of May 1923.

The settling rate for May, 1923, was  
50c per lb. butterfat for sweet milk.

JUNE, 1927.

Sweet milk, 55c per lb. B.F., f.o.b. Van- couver.	
Sour milk, 30c per lb. B.F., f.o.b. Van- couver.	
Daily special cream, 47c per lb. B.F., f.o.b. Vancouver.	
Special grade cream, 44c per lb. B.F., f.o.b. Vancouver.	
First grade cream, 42c per lb. B.F., f.o.b. Vancouver.	
Second grade cream, 37c per lb. B.F., f.o.b. Vancouver.	
Off grade cream, 32c per lb. B.F., f.o.b. Vancouver.	

Please note that cream to be classed  
as daily special should have a test not  
below 25. and not above 40.

## June Butterfat Prices at Other Points:

### Alberta, (f.o.b. factory):

	County Creameries.	Central- izers.
Special grade .....	32c	34c
First grade .....	30c	32c

Calgary: Milk (only not on a pool  
basis), \$2.40 per 100 lbs., basis 3.6.

Seattle: Milk (only not on a pool basis)  
f.o.b. Seattle delivery \$2.70 per 100  
lbs., basis 3.8.

Milk f.o.b. condensory \$4.90, basis 3.8.

## Our Mail Bag

To the Editor: I beg to submit  
a report on the recent activities of  
the Jersey breeders, as follows:

"It will be of interest to all Jer-  
sey breeders to know that the ship-  
ment of pure bred and grade Jersey  
heifers for China, all calving in Sep-  
tember, has been completed. They  
were selected by Capt. Grant of the  
Culty Dairy Company of Shanghai  
and shipped by Messrs. Orchardson  
and Company of Vancouver.

Purchases on the Lower Mainland  
were made from Messrs. Laiety,  
Grant, Dennis, Robinson, Raby, Flem-  
ing Bros. & Reece, Dumvill, and a  
bull from Spencer's Ltd. On the Is-  
land from Messrs. Marriott of Roy-  
ston; Knight, McKenzie, Hurford of  
Comox; Brazier, Crockett, Carwithan  
of Sandwich; Clelland, Isenor of  
Merville and Grier of Courtenay.  
These cattle will go forward in July  
on the S.S. West Ison. The buyers  
were assisted by Secretary Fleming  
of the B. C. Jersey Breeders' Associa-  
tion and on the Island by Director  
Hurford."

P. FLEMING,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Chilliwack, B. C.

June 24th, 1927.

Security \$55,000,000.00



British Columbia Branch  
VANCOUVER

### FIRE INSURANCE

The London & Lancashire  
Insurance Co., Ltd.

C. O'D. BELL

Resident Agent, MATSQUI, B.C.  
Telephone: Matsqui 2021.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

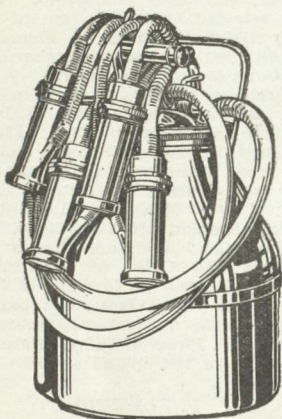
"Good Insurance is not Cheap;  
Cheap Insurance is not good"



## Dairying—

**SUREST, SAFEST AND MOST  
PROFITABLE BRANCH OF FARMING**

Dairying has been and will continue to be the surest, safest and most profitable branch of farming. Taking 1910-14 as a basis, the relative price of butter is now 168, while price for all farm products is 131 and wholesale price of all commodities is 149. While butter is high in price the cost of feeds to produce it is relatively low. Butter production pays and pays well, and will continue to do so, for there are fewer producing cows than for several years past, and much less butter in storage than a year ago.



## De Laval—

**The Outstanding Line of  
SEPARATORS AND MILKERS**

De Laval Separators and Milkers are better than ever and relatively lower priced than ever. In terms of butter and on the basis of capacity, De Laval Separators cost only 70 per cent. as much as during 1909-14. At the same time they have been greatly improved. The new 1927 Series De Lavals are meeting with wonderful success and are everywhere being hailed as the best separators ever made.

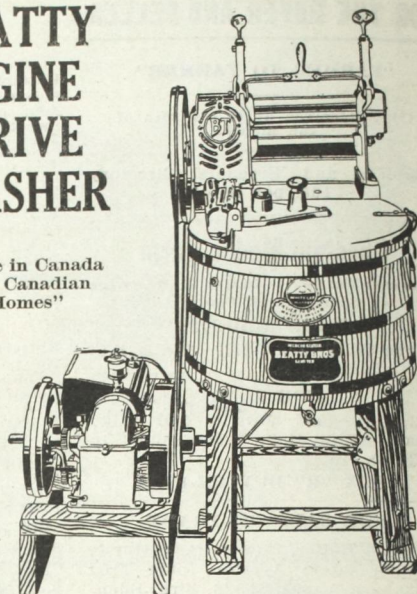
De Laval Milkers are rapidly increasing in use and unquestionably stand first in preference among dairymen.

**The De Laval Company, Ltd.**

1168 Homer Street, Vancouver, B. C.

## BEATTY ENGINE DRIVE WASHER

"Made in Canada  
For Canadian  
Homes"



**Enjoy the Comforts of  
Modern Conveniences**

**W**E make and sell most of the washers sold in Canada. Our special WHITE CAP ENGINE DRIVE WASHER is the same washer as is now in use in 42,000 Canadian homes where they have the convenience of electricity. The Gasoline Engine makes this convenience available to women everywhere, and we will gladly send full particulars of this remarkable outfit.

**PRICE — TERMS — SERVICE**

We have a special proposition that will meet your particular circumstances. Our price is right. We make the terms to suit you. Our factory branch in Vancouver is at your service.

**BEATTY BROS., LTD.**

Established 1874

928 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.    Sey. 7863

59 Sixth Street, New Westminster,    Phone 867